## POLITICIAN'S REGISTER.

Election Returns for 1840-43-44.

The Politician's Resistent containing the lections in the several States by Counties in 1840, and stall the subsection of the several States by Counties in 1840, Elections in the several States by Counties in 1840, and at all the subsequent Elections down to this time, has just been issued from this office. This is sur Register, containing the nearest approximation we can make to the Popular Vote in the recent Elections of Virginia. Indiana, Missouri, &c. &c. with a List of the present Congress, Times of Holding Elections, &c. &c. If you want it, send in, as the adition is but small. Price 124 cents, or \$1 per dozen.

DT POLITICIAN'S REGISTER.—For the Election Returns
of the different States by Counties, &c. see the Pointical Regiser published at the Office of the Tribuse. Price 12% cents per

OCT THE DAILY TRIBURE is served at an early hour in any part of this City or Brooklyn, at KINE CENTS per week payable to the Carrier; or by those who prefer it, at the same rate for six months or a year payable at the office in advance.—Persons wishing to be served will please send in their names through the Post Office or otherwise.

The Clay Tribune.-Subscribers to the Clay Tribune will receive a copy of the next number of the Weektion throughout the United States.

### Proclamation.

By WM. C. BOUCK, Governor of the State of New-York. Another year has nearly drawn to a close, and surrounded

Another year has nearly drawn to a close, and surrounded as we are, by the unnumbered blessings of God's Providence and grace, nothing can be more becoming and proper than to lay aside all secular engagements, and devote at least one day of the many we are allowed to call our own, to devout Thanksgiving and praise to the Author of the constant and unmerited mercies we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy.

Ho therefore most cordially recommend that THURSDAY, THE TWELFIR DAY of DECEMBER next, be observed throughout the State, as a day of Prayer, Praise and Thanksgiving to our great Father in Heaven, our gracious Benefactor and Friend.

By His merciful providence we have been permitted to enjoy the comforts of life, and our religious, social and political privileges have been exempt from the ravages of malignant disease, and the earth has yielded her increase; a growing prosperity has been felt in all the business relations of life, and the blessed gospel has been gradually but surely extending its benign influence. Actuated by its diffusive benevolence, Christian Missionaries have not only labored among the waste and desolate places at home, but have gone forth to proclaim "Christ and him crucified" to the dark and benighted regions of the earth:

—Education, in all its departments, is diffusing an increase of knowledge among all classes of the community:—Temperance, the handmaid of Religion, is making deeps and wider impressions, and sending joy and comfort into many desolate households; while peace and prosperity are dwelling in our midst.

Let us, then, as one people, on the day designated, lay aside the cares and the ordinary business of life, and give thanks usto God. And with our thanksgivings let us mingle our prayers for a continuance of the numerous blessings we enjoy, and especially that there may be an outpouring of the Spirit of God, to revive pure and undefiled religion a mong us; the best security of our civil and political institutions.

Li witness whereof, I have bereunts affixed my same, and the privy seal of the State, this eighth day of No. (I. 8.) vember, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four. WM. C. BOUCK.

### The Result of the Result.

Now that it is all but certain that Polk is chosen President, we begin to hear some of the consequences thereof. We will barely mention some of them :

A heavy block of houses, which was to be built in our City, has been countermanded. So of several new factories in this State and elsewhere. One large eatablishment has already contracted its business so as to dispense with 140 hands, and is preparing to contract still farther. Agricultural Produce has generally declined in price in our market since the defeat of Mr. Clay was rendered morally certain. One man who had given orders to buy Twenty-five Thousand barrels of Flour in our City has countermanded the order. A general depression pervades our Business circles. What is the cause?

The Evening Post makes merry over the fall of Stocks, and another journal declares this the result of a want of confidence rather than of money! Sure enough! Our men of Capital and Enterprise have not confidence-how should they have ?-in Loco-Focoism? The Post cannot see how a Polk triumph

should repress legitimate Enterprise and depress This is because the Editor never listens to the Speeches made on his side of the house. If he will but go into a Town or Ward gathering of his party, he would see how industriously his colaborers strive to create onvy, jealousy and hatred between the Employer and the Workman. Wealth is regarded as proof presumptive of Fraud, and Profit as the amount swindled from the hard earnings of the workmen. When such doctrines are preached universally, boldly, successfully, is it not time that Capital d contract the sphere of its operation terprise become timid, and Hope dubious? If a crusade against Wealth is to be prosecuted, must not Wealth hasten to bury its ingots and await a juster public sentiment ? A fall of Stocks (Texas excepted) and of Produce is the natural conse-

-If the results of this Election should prove still more disastrous-as we do not see how they can fail to do-if the overthrow of our Protective Tariff should transfer the making of our wares and fabrics from our own workmen to those of Europe-if an iniquitous War with Mexico should still farther paralyze the business of the Country. we say to all, Struggle manfully against all adverse influences to the last. Never despair of the Republic. But, if through this baleful result. half the workmen in our Factories and Workshops should be deprived of employment, we say, Let those who have battled faithfully and zealously to avert these calamities be their last victime. It is their clear right. They have not regarded with envy or hatred the prosperity of their employers; they have not, Samson like, united to pull down on their own heads the edifies which afforded them sustenance and shelser. Save all if possible, and as long as possible but save these to the last.

Dutchess, it is believed, has elected two Whigs and one Loco to the Assembly; Cattaraugus two Whigs: Cortland probably two Locos, but not certain; Rihmond is reported to have chosen a Whig; Franklin probably but not certainly ditto: Sullivan a Loco by a very few votes; Fulton and Hamilton disputed. The Albany Evening

" FULTON AND HAMILTON .- We yesterday conceded the member of Assembly in this county to the Loco Focos but we learn to day, with great pleasure, that Mr. CHERET, the Whig candidate, is elected by spwards of 50 majority. The Whig candidate for Sheriff, it is said, is also elected by some a dozen

The Argus has it the other way. We shall publish no list of Members elect until we can ob. tain a correct one. The Argus divides the Scoharie men, who were chosen on an 'Anti-Rent' ticket supported by the Whigs. At this rate, 69 Locos, 44 Whigs and 15 Natives will compose the next Assembly.

The Polk journal's claim 5,500 majority for Polk, though we can only cipher up 4,500. They insist on 1900 in this City. No matter-we are beaten enough for all practical purposes.

others, look indifferently well. They do not set. result? Half the Loco Foco Natives of April gle the State.

Michigan.

has gone Loco-Foco-Polk and Dallus, "exas the polls were not watched and illegal votes re and Oregon-British Free Trade and down with American Industry! The majority is of no con. Natives carried all they wanted, but one Con. thel as of lives and destruction of priparty, or sequence-probably 4,000.

Native Americanism....No. Il. We will present a few more considerations

bearing on this fruitful theme.

Nativism, is our distrust of any party based on a and Fillmore State tickets with entire imparsingle idea. There is a strong tendency to the tishity! Nay, the Wright votes were pushed off whose exertions in promoting and encouraging a formation of parties on such narrow grounds, so adroitly by some of the Loco Native distributions for the Fine Aris in this City and Country dewhich we think should be combated and arrest. tors as to push Wright far ahead, and greatly serve the gratitude of his countrymen. Mr. Reed's ed. Some men think Slavery a very bad thing, swell the majority against Fillmore! While we collection is one of the finest in this country. After (and so far we agree with them;) and forthwith one surgests, Let us form an Abolition party to oppose it'--and others concur, without ever fairly nothing here, and actually went out of the City considering whether Slavery is likely to be over- worse beaten than usual! thrown or upheld by such a movement. So of Native Americanism; so of other notions. Every all and we get nothing. They might have given instance. Even Joe Smith tries his hand at or- shouls. And now, shall we try this over again? tion, we had five regular tickets in our City-Who does not see that one result is inevitablethat the enlightened and conscientious are divided twice before you consent to tail on to the great and scattered by their various aims and purposes, the mere seekers of 'Spoils' secure an easy victory? The more parties shall be multiplied the more those who take up politics as a trade will be sure to have it all their own way. Hence is it that the Albany Argus and other journals of its class so steadily and earnestly fan the embers of Political Abolition. Right well does the Argus understand that any third party based on convictions of Moral Duty must naturally draw ten recruits from the Whig ranks to every one taken from the other side. Thus the right always suffers by these eccentric parties. Had there never been an Abolition party in this State. Henry Clay would now be the President elect of

would have been inevitable. The reflecting portion of our People must give heed to this matter. There are always strong personal interests impelling to the formation of new parties. However local and temporary a new party may prove, there are very many who hope to gain and are sure they cannot loose there. by. How many a patriot will borrow little trouble about the effects on the Nation's well-being, so that he secures a snug birth thereby?-Friends of Good Government and Prosperity beware of any party which does not profess to keep these ends steadily in view !

the Union. Had Nativism never broke out into

a party organization, the like beneficent result

-But we have another, and very serious, ob jection to the 'American Republican' party of our day, based on its unmistakable tendency to dabble in the bitter waters of sectarian controver. sy, and use Religious prejudices as a means of cquiring Political power. We like this neither better nor worse because it is the Roman Catholic Church which is the object of the Native party's relentless hostility and unsparing vituperation We have no particular liking to that Church, and our faith differs as widely from its creed as a common Christianity will permit. We are not impressed by its ceremonies, and have very rarely darkened the doors of any of its churches. But perfect Religious Liberty is a birthright we can never peaceably part with, and whoever is its assailant, we stand on the defence. When the members of any communion are disfranchised or subjected to ignominy on account of their faith. we feel that a vital compact has been broken and our rights endangered. What we demand for the to Poland, Prussia, and the fact that England, in Sathone we demand also for the Jow and the Infidel, as well as for all Protestants-perfect Immunity from annovance or reproach on accounof their Faith. If any one shall fall into transgression, punish his fault, not his faith. Religiou can gain nothing, the Public Weal must suffer much, if we suffer a war to be successfully prosecuted on any class or communion whatever.

And, while we deprecate all intermingling Religious differences with Political controversy, we deem this peculiarly unfortunate in the case of the Roman Catholic Church. The mass of the members of that Church among us are apt enough naturally to be clannish, and distrustful of our people of different creeds-this is certain to render them more so. They generally come among us ignorant, and their minds are soon filled by demagogues with bitter prejudces; this yor, therefore, to give some account of the Disis directly calculated to deepen those prejudices and rendertheir ignorance perpetual. All that is can do so without offending any of our readers or evil and dangerous in the character popularly attributed to the larger portion of our Irish and German Catholic population is certain to be aggravated, while what is good there will be overborne and perverted by a Native American cru-

sade against them. Yet once again : we are not satisfied with the osition into which Nativism tends to force the Catholic Church. Think of that Church well or ill as you may, it seems to us that no student of history, no deep observer, can regard an alliance with ultra Jacobinism and scoffing Infidelity at all natural to it. On the contrary, the Catholic Church is by its instincts, its traditions, its structure, eminently Conservative in i's character and tendencies. And, though but partially Conservative ourselves, we feel the necessity, in this age of incessant Agrarian upheaval and Radical convulsion, for something which holds fest-some thing which opposes a steady resistance to the fierce spirit of Change and Disruption. The Catholic Church-we speak of the organism, and not of its individual members-ought to be an element of Conservative strength in our land; instead of which it is popularly supposed-and with apparent reason—to bear the other way. The Ely Moores, R. D. Owens, McNultys, &c. obtain honors and power by means of an almost unanimous Catholic vote. This should be oth-

-We have not set forth all the considerations movement, and especially any merging of the Whig party therein. We might gain by such a step a few unreliable allies, who would desert us in the hour of need, but we should lose more than we gained, and those we lost would never come back to us. Test this by the case of our City: Here was a Native party started by Loco-Focos, and at its first trial taking a large majority of its votes from that side. The next time it obtained some 10,000 votes from that side, while the Whice, including many not Natives, gave that ticket 15,000 votes. Here seemed the firm com. mencement of a solid and powerful party. But its pext trial was at our last Election, when the anti-Native Whigs voted almost entirely for the Native Assembly ticket as the only anti-Texas ticket they could elect, and the ticket which would bring votes to them on the main issue. They confidently expected, and were encouraged to expect, a Native vote in turn which would send the Clay Electors out of the City from Two to Five Thousand votes ahead, which would Five more Counties, with partial returns from have secured his Election. But what was the abandoned their own ticket and went back to Tammany Hall; half the residue voted for Polk A short story will answer for this State. It and Dellas Electors with the Native local ticket :

and sent out of the City nearly Two Thousand behind-3,500 on Governor. While Whig electioneerers were crowding Native County ballots One of our immovable objections to the merg- into the hands of many reluctant brethren, the ing of the Whig party into another, based on Natives were handing out Clay or Polk Electors,

So much for profit and loss. The Natives take earnest thought is brooded on, every special cvil us the State and the Union; they chose to serve magnified, and the result is a new party in each their own ends and leave us high and dry on the ganizing a National party, and is nominated for If you like it and think it advisable, you will do President. At our late intensely contested Elec- so; but if you feel like some silly countryman who has been decoyed into some disreputable Whig, Loco, Native, Agrarian, and Abolition. haunt, had his clothes and money stolen, and then been kicked into the street, you will think Native Procession to morrow to celebrate their victory in our City. You will see quite as well a little way off.

Pennsylvania.

[Extract.] PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1844.

There is a rumor that Gov. Forter is now in this city—that he refuses to sign the return of electors—that gross frauds have been discover. ed in Berks and Perry Counties.

What is the reason the back Counties in this State are kept back in their returns?

We hope Porter will do nothing of the kind. If the New-York returns could be set aside for the monstrous frauds which gave Polk a nominal majority, we should rejoice at it, for New-York is honestly for Clay; but Pennsylvania, we think, has given Polk a fair majority. It is high time that some check should be given to the abominable frauds which are practiced from year to year in our closely contested Elections. It is commonly understood that a majorty of votes in the boxes, no matter how fraudulently obtained, secures an Election. Let us have an end of this .- Ed.

More of the Coalition -We learn from the Boston Atlas that Henry B. Stanton, one of the leaders of the self-styled Liberty Party, has been nominated us a candidate for the Legislature by the Loco Focos of Chelsea, Mass.

Dr. Pisc's Lectures. The introductory of a series of lectures, contemplated to embrace and illustrate the differential points of doctrine at issue between the Protestant and Catholic churches, was delivered by Rev. C. C. PISE, D. D. on Sunday evening last in St. Peter's Church, Barclay street. It was remarkable for that beautiful combination of charity towards the faith of others and championship of his own which are characteristic of all his doctrinal expositions. The propositions of the lecture, as announced by him embraced three subjects which are just now of apposite and sensitive interest-Sectional Intolerance, Popular Prejudice and Dogmatic Misrepresentaion. On the first, he commented energetically but moderately on the assertion that the Roman Catholic faith is incompatible with the existence of free institutions; taking incidental occasion to say "those who know me know that these lectures are conducted with a respectful deference to the opinions of those who differ from me," and on the character of Catholicity as regards toleration, he alluded most happily to the submission of Catholic Belgium to be governed by a Protestant Kingmediately after the Reformation, was the great leadr of Church and State alliance in the person o admirable skill and delicacy and perfect adaptedness to the circumstances—the animus and need o the present so untranquil times. The subject of Dogmatic Misrepresentation elicited a fine display f historical learning applied with most scholarlike and logical effect to the Rev. gentleman's conclasions. As an introductory lecture it was high y interesting and doubtless gave much satisfaction o the crowded and respectable audience who attended it. Dr. Pize is an eloquent and popular preacher and will lecture again on Sunday evening

-Religious Controversy, in view of the present condition of the School Question, Nativism, &c. is morally certain to engross much attention in our City during the ensuing winter. We shall endeatrenching upon the space needed for other uses.

THE FINE ARTS .- The public and our friends generally are not aware of the extensive Gallery of Ancient Paintings and Marble Statuary which is now open for exhibition, admission free, in the Granite Building, 281 Broadway-entrance in Broadway-and which are to be sold at auction next Wednesday. This collection is very extensive, and it is unquestionably the most magnificent exhibition of the kind that has ever been presented in this city. Many gentlemen of taste and judgment in the fine arts, who have visited this collection, expressed their surprise at the richness and merit of this gallery, and acknowledge that this collection is one t which no parallel has as yet been offered in our ommunity, and to which no one is likely ever again to be. In fact, our space will not permit of a minute description-they need only to be viewed to be appreciated. We would call the attention of the mateurs of the fine arts, and those who wish to ornament their houses, not to lose this opportunity. Don't forget, the entrance is on Broadway.

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF COURTSHIP, b Punch, illustrated with ten plates, may be had of W. H. Graham, 160 Nassau street. Price 25 cents.

To MEDICAL STUDENTS .- We understand William R. Wagstaff, M. D. Resident Physician of the New-York Lying-in Asylum, intends delivering a ourse of thirty-six Lectures on Midwifery at the Lecture Room, 639 Broadway, two doors below Bleecker-street. The introductory will be delivered this evening at half past seven o'clock. As these Lectures will be free, those Students who which impel us to oppose the 'Native American' wish to study this particular and necessary branch of their profession, would do well to attend.

ANOTHER HURRICANE-LOSS OF LIFE AND DE. STRUCTION OF PROPERTY.-We learn from the Western Expositor, printed at Independence, in Jackson county, Missouri, that a destructive purricane visited that section of the State about o'clock of the night of the 25th. Its effects were lamentably disastrous. That paper says: It came across the prairie three It came across the prairie three miles from Westport, which is injured considerably, from whence it passed over our country in a northeast direction, striking the river about half a mile have heard of its keeping down the river for some miles, but as yet we have not heard where it ommenced nor where it ended. It varied from five to seven hundred vards in width, and pursued a straight direction.

We give the following list of the killed and wounded:

wounded:

Mrs. McGill, Livingston, killed; Mrs. Stone, do; Mr. Kerr had three children killed, and himself greatly wounded; Mss Mary Middleton and Dr. Martin's son, near Westport, were killed. A stranger, who had been moving a lamily to Platte, and encamped apposite Owen's Landing, was found deadliss wagon blown entirely away. Thomas Hedges had all his houses and furniture blown off, and several of its family baddy cruppied. Samued Lambert-houses, &c. gone, wife and another person baddy injured. J. Bendley-houses, &c. blown off. J. King, do, Mrs. Huggins, do, and herself hadly cruppled. Mrs. Ragan, do, and serself and negro man cruppied. Calvin McCov, do, and several of his family cruppied; Dr. Martin, do; Mrs. Buckhar, do; Thomas Smith, do; C. N. Hall's steam saw.mil., noof blown off, grist.mill and houses blown entirely away—damage about \$12,000.

We have heard of several others killed and wounded, and much more property ir jured, but do not know the particular nected, as we had been promised; and, while the that the half has been told, or yet heard of, of greesman, the Whigs were cheated every way, case ned by this awful tornado.

# The New-York Gallery of Fine Arts.

This Institution, which is destined to become a honor and an ornament to the taste and intelligence of this City, is now permanently organized under the superintendence of a large number of our most respectable citizens. It has been formed from the valuable collection of the late Luman Reed, Esq. and with that view, they called on their fellow-citizens, who immediately subscribed a safficient sum a make the purchase.

From this time forward New-York City will not e without a permanent Gallery of Paintings, and one indeed of which our citizens may well be proud. The collection embraces every variety of subject, and the merit of the works is such as to compare

with any collection ever exhibited in this City. The Gallery is at present open in the rooms of the National Academy of Design.

We have easy time at present to notice some o

the Paintings in the collection. At a future time we may give a more extended notice.

The chiefattraction of the collection is Coll's magnificent series of " The Course of Empire." These pictures (five in number) are pronounced the greatest works this ariist ever produced. The first represents Man in his Savage state; the second, the Pastoral life; the third, the greatness and power of Empire; the fourth, its Destruction by War and Rapine; and the fifth and last, its Desolation. The whole are admirably conceived and executed. The labor and thought the artist bestowed upon them in their execution must have been immense. Every time the spectator examines them he finds something new;

comprehend all they contain.

No. 33 " The Truant Gamblers" and No. Bargaining" by Moust have ever been esteemed the best works this artist ever produced. There is a delicacy of finish, a truth of expression and hepny selection of subject that cannot be surpassed in orks of this character.

No. 42. " The Stranded Ship," by DURAND, is a noicture never before exhibited; the sun setting over the dark blue sea just after a storm, and the lonely vessel bearing her sides to the angry waves, is a Ha sublime sight.

Mr. Durand has several other fine pictures in the collection. The " Dance on the Battery"-" Peter Stuyvesant" and " The Pedlar," are all fine sp cimens of this artist's works.

No. 46 is a capital Landscape by Huntington-

ult of natural beauty, being an honest representation of a truly American scene. "Lady Jane Grey preparing for Execution,"

"Lady Jane Grey preparing for Execution," and "The Princes in the Tower," together with the "Match Girl," are among Mr. Flage's earlier Pu and best works. The latter has been often taken for a painting by Murillo. Her forlorn, desponding C look awakens the sympathy of all who behold it.

No. 54, "A Sibyl," by H. P. Gray, is beautifully look awakens the sympathy of all who beloid it.

No. 54, "A Sibyl," by H. P. Gray, is beautifully colored, and in tone strongly reminds one of some of the best productions of the Venetian school.

An original picture by F. W. Edmonds, styled an "American Boy's Inheritance," is a subject that comes home to every New-Englander. A youth William of the subject of the

comes home to every New-Englander. A youth setting out in life, with nothing but his mother's prayers and his sisters' tears, is a scene too freuently realized by the enterprising sons of the East. No. 74, " The Day Dream," by C. C. INGHAM, a sweet thing ;- &c. &c.

In addition to these by American artists there are several fine Pictures by deceased foreign artists. "Dogs Fighting" by Morland is one of the best specimens of this master-and No. 43, "the Huntsmen's Tent," by Fyt, is a rare and valuable picture.

We have seen many of Snyder's pictures but none surpassing this. The portraits of the Presidents are of great value, and were collected by the late Mr. Reed at great expense. He employed Mr. Durand to visit Washexpense. He employed str. Durand to visit and ington, Boston and other places to give him the most faithful copies of the deceased Presidents, and the same artist to paint from life those of John the same artist to paint from life those of John Chattooga. Quincy Adams and Gen. Jackson. Nor should we Quincy Adams and Gen. Jackson. Nor should we Coweta. 33 omit to mention the head of Lafayette presented to Elbert. 813 the Academy by the artist C. C. Ingham. This is the original head painted from Lafayette himself Heard. the original head painted from Lanyette himself when he was in this country in the year 18—. A full length was painted from this portrait and is now Walker. in the Governor's Room in the Capital at Albany.

The engravings in the collection are of great value. The entire series of Raphael's Frescoes in the Vatican at Rome chiefly by Volpato are of them- Oct. 474;—gain 921. selves worth days of study, particularly to those who have heard of these great works but who have never had an opportunity to see the originals in Ita-ly. We understand the Gallery has upwards of 200 more of similar rare engravings which they in-

HER MAJESTY'S AVIARY AT WINDSOR: INTER ESTING FACT TO NATURALISTS.—The following singular and rare (if not unique) occurrence has ust taken place at the Royal aviary in the Home Park, at Windsor. It having been deemed advisable by Mr. Walters, the superintendent of her Majesty's aviary, in order to improve the breed of the genuine Dosbing fowl, that it should be crossed with that of the Cochin China fowl, the necessary arrangements were made for that purpose. A Dorking hen, which had roosted for

IMPROVED FARMING IN VIRGINIA .- Mr. H. R Robey, near Fredericksburg, Va. gives us the following favorable account of the effect of agricultural papers in improving the husbandry of his neighborhood: "When I commenced farming, I determined to try the new system of husbandry. because I saw the old plan would not do; the because I saw the old plan backwards, or getting farmers were all going backwards, or getting poorer every year; my new neighbors laughed at me, when they saw me occupying so much of my time in hauling mud and socs from the wamps to put in my manure pile, and asked where I got that notion from. My reply was, from the Cultivator. They laughed still more, and called me the book farmer; said I would soon find out my folly and go back to the good old custom, as they call it. Many of those men have acknowledged since that I have been pur suing the right plan. I have now eight barrels of corn growing where six years ago one barrel could not be grown; and all my information has been derived from agricultural papers. Some o my neighbors for two or three years past have en taking the Cultivator, and you can perceive an improvement upon the farms already. are now not content to put up with the bare ne cessaries of life. A spirit of improvement seem to have taken hold of them; they begin to cul wate improved varieties of fruit for for their families; thus adding profit and pleasure, where neither could be found before they began to read agricultural papers " [Cultivator THE LAUGHING GASS is creating a great stir at the Amer an Museum; and with the other superb attractions of the

can Museum; and with the other superb attractions place, such as the Infant Children, the Vocal Breth-best surgers of the age, Mons. Checken, the Ianous Ke Minstres, and a host of others of supernot talent, will ce to drive great crowds of citizens and strangers. To-d place will be full.

The Indian Squaw Dwarf, at the New-York Muse the greatest enrickly ever sees. She is over thirty rears 0 re and beautifully proportisated. Mr. Murphy, the celebrates mite Singer, in engaged. Miss Adair, Mr. Huntley, Miss saylyre and the Ethiopean Serenaders appear. A rich bill cone shilling. AF Singing Class Down Town

iber announces the formation of a Class of Ladies and Gen men for Tuesday evenings in the Lecture Room of the St corge's Church at the corner of Beekman and Cliff-streets. Said Class will meet for organization, &c. on Toesday evening the 12th. The first lesson will be free. Pupils will also be r eived on Tuesday evening the 19th.

WM. B. BRADBURY. N. B.—There are a few vacancies in the Monday evening at 142 Eldridge-street. (1938) W. B. B. W. B. B.

# By This Morning's Mail.

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Clay's majority in 27 counties 1944. Bigger's majority in the same counties last year 762 .-Whig gain 1182.

The Louisville Journal of the 6th inst. says: Gentlemen from Indiana assure us, that both parties there concur in saying that the State has in all probability, gone for Clay.

A letter was received by the Postmaster at Co.

lumbus, Ohio, on the 7th inst. from Gov. Whitcomb, of Indiana, stating that the State had gone for Polk by a very small majority. This information was endorsed on the back of a letter received by Mr. FINLAY last evening from indeed, it would take daily visits for months to fully the Postmaster at Columbus. [Balt. Amer.

	Geor	gia.			
	President.	Nor.	Congress W.	. Oct.	The Court
	Clay.	Polk.	W.	L. F.	day, in the cont
Chatham		26		10	for the Jury to
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Richmond		- Phi	825	616	Messrs. Ingrabat held to bail for h
		17.0	406	54	held to bail for h
Taliaferro			538	336	for Schuller, Dur 1
Warren		24		893	ention is made p
Meriwether				702	be demanded of
Walton		204		98	
Jefferson	507		477		of the proceeding case will be argu
Bryan	38		82	77	case will be army
Washington			525	520	Before Chief Ju
Scriven		60	227	267	
Jones			401	405	
	0.0		414	326	William Be
Putnani		435		404	an appeal from (
Butte		9.11	575	209	Judges, declaring
Oglethorpe	020	454	338	458	action of trespas
Crawford	3/1			478	not discharging
Troupe	1055	487		953	vice having expi
Franklin	3/9	1058	303		must be protecte
Hall	489	697	426	643	the country to
Jackson	492	664	442	617	Restwick was w
Jasper	438	536	437	509	Commander of t
Muscogee		930	1075	919	to Vera Cruz.
Newton	1096	559	902	527	another power a
Upson	643	384		375	Edw. Ford
William	430	389		349	for assault and b
Wilkes		173	49.44.49	536	Moxican frigates
Wilkinson			865	481	ger and went on ered that the offi
Harris				808	to the vessel.
Talbot				.000	left the vessel, [
Monroe	97		31	78	I tomporarily on a
Houston		80			The officer was
McIntosh	13			4	in \$1,000, and firmed.
Liberty		14	22		
Bulloch		410	13	387	Nichols va.
Tamall		70	301	70	tain witnesses' fo
				30	Campbell v
Madison,		381		481	fendant entitled
Cass				300	Vreeland vs
De Kalb		372		235	Butler vs. F
Cobb		275			The second secon
Fayette	****	293		284	Hecksher
TARREST TO THE		907		265	Demogree overru

385.....

413.....

677.....

.....

750

175 198 Macon.... Total in 64 Cos. 13,222 11.827 Majority for Clay 1,395; do. for Congress in

Twiggs....

Harris..... 391

## North Carolina Election.

and the second second	President.		Gr'm, W. Hoke, L.		
27 Cos. before 6829		Polk. 9816	7120	v. 11	9716
Brunswick 60		2010	335		311
Cabarrus 718		374	751		477
Granville 936		942	976		985
		138	586		107
Montgomery 659 Moore 540		500	584		513
		500	1756		1555
		117	678		113
verginingmasses		40	541		81
		277	875		496
Buncombs 617		1182	277		1033
Caswell 283		619	911		658
Davidson1091		276	253		199
Greene 802		356	198		356
Lenoir. 225 Martin 310		580	316		523
		649	287		622
Per-on 275			607		441
Pitt 634		476			318
Randolph1171		312	1082		
Rockingham 430		1022	449		581
Kutherford1307		293	1402		435
Tyrrell 283		92	311		137
Washington 329		124	268		136
Davie 257 1			154		
Iredel!1500	**	240	1148	44	
Mecklenburg	**	400		**	432
Rowan 247	44	1/000	73	**	
Stokes	"	69		11	60
Surry 130	44		9	44	
	-			S :-	-

Mr. CALHOUN, S-cretary of State, returned

to Washington on the 10th, from a visit to South

### Things in Philadelphia. dence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11-P. M.

The North American newspaper has come ou for the Native American party. Themas R. New bold, Esq. a spirited writer, has become associated with Fry and Childs, in the editorial department.

TRIAL FOR MURDER .- In the Court of Over and Terminer, to-morrow, the trial of Andrew McClain, charged with the murder of Sergeant Guyer, of the Germantown Blues, during the Southwark riots, will commence. McClain has been in prison sever al months, notwithstanding his counsel, Mesars Clarkson and Barton, have repeatedly urged his trial. I predict his acquital. SAD ACCIDENT .- The schooner Empress, a small

vessel, supposed to be an oyster boat, sunk yester day at Chester Piers, and two men drowned.

AN INFAMOUS PLAY STOPPED.—For two or three days past the Managers of the Chesnut street Then days past the Managers of the Chesnut street i nea-tre have had announced the performance of a licen-tious and immoral play, dramatised from an infa-mous work now in the course of publication, called "The Quaker City; or the Monks of Monk Hall." founded upon a horrible affair of seduction and murder in this city. Very prudently, Mayor M'Call took immediate steps to have the play suppress-ed, and Mesers. Pratt & Wemys have posted bills to that effect this afternoon. The performance of the piece would no doubt have produced serious STOCKS-The sales to-day exhibit no material

STOCKS—The sales to-day exhibit no material change in prices, excopt State 5s, which are a triffle better. Texas Tre-sury Notes sold at 12½. United States Bank fell off ½.

First Hourd.—215 shrs Girard Bank 10%—275 do 10%—48000 r0%;

-857% Lehigh M. Loan 86-45000 State 5s 70%—4800 do 70%;

-857% Lehigh M. Loan 86-45000 State 5s, 50%, 70%—6 shrs Normstown Red 75%—250 Wilmington Red, 15%—56 do do 22—100 star Wilmington Red, 15% 23%—50 do row wary, 23%.

Second Board.—85000 Texas Treasury Notes 12%—56 do do 2—100 star Wilmington Red, 15% 23%—50 do row warys, 10%—10 U S Bank, cash, 6%—455,000 State 5s, various warys, 10%—10 U S Bank, cash, 6%—11, ba July, 55.

Surp. News.—41, D. M. C.

NEWS-4] P. M-Cleared this afternoon.

SHIP NEWS—14 P. M.—Cleared this afternoon— Brig J. Cohen Jr. McFarland, West Indies. Sehrs Albion, Bray, Beston. Marietta Ryan, Whilden, Providence; La-gmare, Crowell, Richmood. Barze New York, Burn, New-York, Steamer Errickson, Chrypole, Baltimore, Design Williams, Mariette, Harding, John Boston Remanuco. Brigs Williams, Schrip Pincoss, Racket, from Buert Waln. Sears, from do. Schrip Pincoss, Racket, from Buert Waln. Sears, Hooo, from Wilmington, NC: Hen, Emerson, from Baltimore, Patriot, Eddinge, from Albany. Steamer: Ocean, BeForest, and Tugress, Thompson, from New-York.

Court Calendar-Thursday. CIRCUIT COURT.-Nos. 98, 99, 100, 82, 89, 7, 31 COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 3, 9, 13, 25, 15, 54, 55, 56,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY. Vice Chancellor's Court.

Before Hon, L. H. SANDFORD, Assistant Vice Chancellor.

Morris Canal Co. vs. Bank of Central N. Y .- De-ided that defendants are entitled to the Bank stock. Bill dis-Decisions.

G. P. Bradford vs. Riley Read.—Decree for comamant for his debt and costs.

Bernard Lynch vs John Clarke and Julia Lynch.

Bernard Lynch vs. John Charke and Julia Lynch.

—Decided that Julia L. having been born here, though of alien parents, was a citizen of the United States, and inherited all the premises in controversy. Bill dismissed but without costs.

Edward Clark vs. Crowell and others.—Decided that Ely and the Receiver of the Wayne Co. Bank pay to the complainant the amount of his notes against Crowell.

Juseph Higbie vs. Ezra Keeler.—Demorrer to Sall cosmidel with care. Defendant to answer in 20 days, &c. Defendant to answer in 20 days, &c John Van Nest vs. Morrill and others - Decree

or sale complainant to file supplemental bill, &c. and ques-ions thereon reserved, &c.

Abraham A. Remson vs. Gsorga Repelye.—De ided that bond is not usurious. Bill dismissed with costs.

Natural Born Citizens.—Assistant Vice Chancel-Natural Born Citizens,—Assistant Vice Chancellor Sandford this day decided in the case of B. Lynch vs. J.
Clarke and Julia Lynch, that a child born in this country of
clarke and Julia Lynch, that a child born in this country of
clarke and Julia Lynch, that a child born in this country of
clarke and Julia Lynch et al. (1998) and they come here for a permanent residence. The children of
foreign Ambasadora are an exception. The question area
for a permanent residence. The children of
foreign Ambasadora are an exception. The question area
for Lynch & Clarke, formerly so well known in this city,
firm of Lynch & Clarke, formerly so well known in this city,
firm of Lynch & Clarke, formerly so well known in this city.

It was claimed by B. Lynch that his brother Thomas owned
with Dr. Clarke one half of the celebrated Coarese Spring at
Saratoga, and several hundred acres of land there, which were
finally occupied by them or by Clarke. And B. Lynch claimed
to be the here of Thomas, having been unturalized since his
identify, and enabled to take as such herr by an act of the Legisdentify. I have to this such it was set up amongst other
lature. In answer to his such it was set up amongst other
lature.

Before Judge Kent. Congress. Oct.

W. L.F.

194 94

280 258

The Court delivered its charge to the Jury, today, in the contested will case of Mr. Nelson. The question
for the Jury to decide is whether Mrs. N. was of sufficient
sound mind to make a will, and whether minds and improper
inducence had been exercised, &c. Verdict to-morrow.

## Superior Court.

tefore Judge VANDERPOOL-In Chambers. was muste on behalf of Samuel Adson was made on behalf of Samuel Adcotte. Ohio, to be discharged from custody, and
indigenet which has been obtained against his
action has appearance, vacated. Adams was
a city some time since on a requisition from the
a fugritise from justice, charged with defrauding
ham, Sage & Co, out of about \$90,000. He was
the appearance at the Sessions on the charge
of the friend his recognizance. The present applicornerpoilly on the ground that not being a resitork at the time of the alleged fraud he could not
due Governor of his own State by the Governick as a fugitive from justice, and that the whole
may in relation to him are illegal and void. The
gued in the course of two or three days.

Justice Joses and Judges Oakley and VanDerpool.

Decisions.

twick vs. Jose M. Espiro. Sestwick vs. Jose M. Espino.—This was a Chambers in relation to an order of one of the ing that the Commander of the Mexican steam harbor should only be held to end that he may be need a gainst him by one of his seamen, for him and giving up his clothes, his seamen, for him and giving up his clothes, his seamen, for the him and giving up his clothes, his seamen, for the him of the control of the him of the control of the him of the control of the him of the did not up outsile the problem of a friendly power to did not up outsile the him of the him of the control of the him of the officers of one of the him of the him of the officers of one of the

vs. E. Begovish — This was an inclini-battery against one of the officers of one of the s for flugging plaintiff, he being only a passen-board to get his clothes. The Court consid-icer had no right to flog him, he not belonging the only question is whether the man had really for had worked his passage, for had been only shore, the latter being contended by the officer, held to special bail by the Judgent Chambers an appeal made. Order in Chambers con-

Dusenberry .- Appeal dismissed; cervs. Billinger et al. vs. Cumpbell.—De

. Lynch.-Judgment reversed. Fuller et al.—Assignee entitled to costs. Hecksher and Caster vs. Union Bank, N. O .--

emurrer overruled.

Vallette vs. Sauzade.—New trial denied.

## Court of Common Pleas.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Indraham.

John Mayer, and Mary, his wife, vs. Carl Schmethennu.—Slander.—The defendant (a tinsmith at No. 479 Broome street) sinted to a witness named Lettz. "I now know who has stoden my money—nobody else than Mrs. Meyer has stolen it." The accusation, it is said, crose from malice, and became noised abroad, causing Meyer to be avoided, and he hastness injured. Verdet for plaintiff \$25. For plaintiff Mr. Stemler and Mr. Duryea. For defendant Mr. Beckler and Mr. I' When.

in Chambers-Before Judge Daty. In Chambers—Before Image Data:

Habeas Corpus — Application was made by Willam Rungs, as Attorney of George V. Scheidler, of the city of
incinnati, that Jacob Mayer, turner, of 425 Allen street, be
ouspelled to give up to the care and custody of said Scheidler,
female child named Wilhelmian Scheidler, aged five years,
hich the said Mayer unjustly detains, &c.

A writ was granted, and the child brought before Judge

ob Mayer made affidavit that he holds the child by virtue Jacob Mayer made affidavit that he hous the child by viruse of a writ of indenture—that he has had possession and care of the child ever since she was 12 days old—that she was delivered to inm by Schediler at that time, whom he suppose to be her father—that S, and his wife were wandering singers. He promised to pay for the board and care of the child \$10 a month, and did so for the first year, but has paid wothing since—that said Mayer has been put to great monvenience and expense in maintaining said child, and in paying physician's bills when it was side; lab for schooling, &c. That in 1843 he applied to in manufactures and the second of the commissioners of the Alms House and delivered them the care of the child as having been abundoned by it rents—that the Commissioners baving confidence in the Mayer, and Christma his wife, soon afterwards bound the to them for 13 years and 4 month—that sheaps treated the mother of the child are variational singers who have no shome or inhuitation, as he, the said deportent, is informed they have two others, and goes to school—that the fathe mother of the child are variational singers who have no some or inhuitation, as he, the said deportent, is informed they have two other children, for whom they have refuse provide.

In answer and denial of a portion of these assertions Runge made affidavit of having been acquainted with M purpose. A Dorking hen, which had roosted for some time past with the fowls from China, has recently been in the habit of laying twice, and sometimes thrice a week, eggs containing double or two distinct yolks. Mr. Walters, determining to try the experiment of attempting to hatch one of these double yolked eggs, placed it, with several other eggs under the hen. The result was that two chickens were produced from this single egg; one is a cock bird of the pure Coenin China breed, and the other is a hen chick of the Dorking species, both of which are now five days old and in good health. This is a circumstance, as we are informed, unprecedented in the annuls of natural history.

Lyngorson Farshage as Vigoryta, Mr. H. P.

Per-on. 275 649 287 622

Porton 476 607 441

Randolph. 1171 312 1082 318

Rockingham. 430 1022 449 981

Rockingham. 430 1022 435

Rockingham. 430 1022 449 981

Rockingham. 430 1

it, and is bringing it up connelly. The truth is, the allidavit states that he and his wife have become attached to the child, and hope to keen it, which is the reason they will not surrender to exactly—that instead of getting the child bound to themselves, if they had placed it in the Alma House measures would have been taken by the parents to get it—that the parents was a restricted in Cincinnati and associate with the most respectable families there—that the health of the mother is unpaired by the loss of her child. &c.

To rebut this Gentiner S. Hicox made affidavit stating his being aware of the child having been delivered up to the Court messoners—that frame nequires his learns that Scheedler is a worthless vagabond, and understands he has now two abanches of the mother of the mother of the mother of the child was born, and from considerable of the mother during her confinement, and her intimacy with William Runge, who makes the application, and is close attention to her during her confinement, she verify believes the said Runge is its father.

The above is a view of the proceedings thus far, The cause was postponed veterings that further testimory can be obtained from Cincinnati.

### Court of Sessions. Recorder and Aldermen Winshop and Has MATHEW C. PATERSON, Esq. District Au'y.

BROUGE. MATREW C. PATERSON, Esq. Desiret All J.

Trial for Felony.—William Davis, late night
mes not upon his trial for a felony, atch in the City Prison, was put upon ins trial for a felony, harged with having aided in, and permitted the escape of, lexander Hong, a conscited felon, from the criminal prison the city, on the 6th of August inst.

The case was opened on the part of the prosecuous by the District Attomer, in its details, as he expected to obstantiate by evidence, and read the commitment of Alexader Hong.

ander Hong.

William Coxe sworn.—Deposed that he is the Keeper of the City Prison, and was so since 2d May lax and at the time of Hong's escape. Orders were that all the prisoners were to be locked up in their cells at 5 o'clock. Was informed of the escape of Hong about 8 o'clock on the morning of the Fihinst. Heft the prison the night of the 6th, near 8 o'clock, leaving Deputy Lounsbery and night-watch W. Davis there—both were sworn offices. Hong was confined in a cell on the 2d corridor. Saw Hong in the corridor on the afternoon of the 6th, just before 5 o'clock. When I left on that night I left the prisoner Hong, and others on that corridor, in the care of Davis. The bed of the night watch and Deputy was on the ground floor near the entrance to the prison cells. The night watch commonly kept the keys. The night watch had no key of the calls of his own. He has often borrowed the key of the calls of his own. He has often borrowed the key of the calls of his own. He has often borrowed the key of the Deputy or has obtained any key in case of sickness in the calls, &c. There was a colored, confidential person, named Ricker, in the prison, who was affered its run of errands, who was locked up for two or three days on suspicion but descharged. He was arrested by order of the Mayor a second time after the re-arrest of Hong, on necount of what Hong was ruled out. Davis was discharged from the deputy-ship once prior to the escape of Hong, but upon proper representations I took him back again. After Hong's escape Davis was locked up in prison as a prison.

The Court I ook a receives to 4 P. M.

Berjamin C. Sparks, deputy keeper—On the 6th August, between 6 and 7, I locked up Hong in his cell according to usual rule, and 1 left about 7; I went back to the cell air terwards and saw Hong in: the next morning, but the cell was fastened as before; I left Davis have the key when I left at night. The prisoners were aiways locked, bolled, &c.

The Court I ook a received to the female prison. Wilson and King had charged of the der Hong. William Coxe sworn.—Deposed that he is the

kept the key in my pocket.

Elias S. Drake, sworn—I went in see Davis in its on about a month since; I also saw Davis in the yard on the norming. I the escape of Hoag: I was in company with Ak, limiting; he told me he had been up, all night, and that he olleance, deputy Louisbury, was asleen all light; he subscently told me that the above was a he and that they were box.

astern.

Wm. G. Moody sworn.—I was a Deputy Keeper Wm. G. Moody sworn.—I was a Deputy Keeper until September last. I saw Hong locked up on the evening of the 6th Aur. by Davis; he was the last locked up. I passed the 6th Aur. by Davis; he was the last locked up. I passed Rickey near the iron gate. The next morning I saw Davis in Rickey near the iron gate. The next morning I saw Davis in Hong weape; I joined in the conversation, and said that flough excape; I joined in the conversation, and said that though the Davis could. After that I had also another conversation with Mr. Davis; I asked if the keepers took their regular watch the previous night; Davis said they do not—that are watch the previous night; Davis said they do not—that are watch the previous night; Davis said they do not do not do not the starts all night. I remarked that that was an unusual of the starts all night. I remarked that that was anonessed of the starts all night. I remarked that that was anonessed of the starts all night. I remarked that that was an unusual committee. After Davis was locked up he wanted in the notter. After Davis was locked up he wanted in the matter. After Davis was locked up he wanted in the mint. Mr. Coverfisced to have any conversation between them. The dog was a most savage one. I Cross-cranized—I am a printer by trade: I drew up the paper presented to Mr. Cov by desire of the other dequires; I have had a difficulty with Davis and desired to get him out of the prison: I had no malichous feelings towards him 3t hours. On the 5th Aug. I resigned say stewardship and eave up the key of the outer gate to Lounsbury; he deposited it as drawer in the desk on the first corriour, to which lavis had a difficulty and desired to yet him out of the number of the outer gate to Lounsbury; he deposited it as drawer in the desk on the first corriour, to which lavis had a difficulty and desired to yet and a difficulty with Davis and desired to get him out of the prison; that on the first corriour, to which lavis had a difficulty on t Wm. G. Moody sworn.-I was a Deputy Keeper

hours. On the sith Aug. I resigned by stewardship and gave up the key of the outer gate to Louisbury; he deposited it in drawer in the desk on the first cornion, to which laws had a key, as I have seen him use it; the drawer was kept locked; a key, as I have seen him use it; the drawer was kept locked; Mr. Kennedy had also a key to the drawer.

With Louisbury Worn—I am is deputive keeper of the prison. I was on duty on the 5th Aug. in company with Davis. I locked Rickey up about \( \frac{1}{2} \) past 8, in No. 106 in the 3d corridor. My watch was to have been in the early part of the might. There were two cost there about two weeks before Houge escape, the extra cost was brought there at the solicitation of Mr. Davis. I did not wrike up until day light—Davis was to wake up at 12 of clock—the key of the cell was in my pocker, the others were under my pillow, including the keys of the couter door.

the outer door.

The dog was loose in the morning, but with the chain and trop on When I went to hed I left him chained to the stantage of the morning asked me for the key of the outer door. I had occasion to so in the corridor where Hong was confined acrore I retired to rest, and looked in his cell, through the perture. I saw a portion of a man string at a table. The perture. I saw a portion of a man string at a table. The perture of the perturbation of the per

sperture. I saw a portion of those screape was from Mr. Sparia in the morning. Davis let me sleep the whole of a previous night it never occurred with any other of the Night Watch. Have woke up in the night and found Davis asleep. The cells cannot be unlocked from the misde. The reason I signed the part was that I did not think myself safe with the man. I have been discharged persons (who were named) speak bad of he character. Davis had a key of ms own of the cell until it go rocken, when he used to borrow one.

At this stage the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock Prociety grounds.

At this stage the Court asymmetre and the folder Tuesday storing.

Police Office.

Hiegal Voter Arrested.— Heary Hulse was committed for having, on the 5th inst. voted illegally at the 4th Detect poll of the Thirteenth Ward and swearing in his vote.

Thefits.—Officers Coolyrane and Cockedine arrested a colored man named David Miller, for having year, thay stolen fishler table spoons from the house of Moses Y. Beach in Chambers street. He was committed. Julia Ann Harvey and Ann Maria Brady were committed for stealing a pair of pantaloons from

Another Megal Voter.—Tunis Powell was committed for perjury in having voted illegally in the 21 District of the First Ward. He is a resident of Virginia. A Bad Bargain.

a compound of rum and benevolence, appetite and cunning, high and low depravity, such as seldom comes to light.
"Husband, what do you think I have done to

still sold, upon his return home to din " I cannot possibly tell, my dear; I dare my something clever.
"Well, I never did such a thing before, but the man looked so pitiful, I thought I would en-

croach upon your wardrobe a little, for once, as I knew you could well supply the poor creature's wants without any inconvenience to yourself." "You have given away one of my coats, I suppose; hope you didn't make a mistake, and give my go to meeting one, did you?"

"Oh, no; I give away one of your shirts .-He said he'd none, and had called to beg one-so I gave him one, and he went off as happy as if I had given him a cow. I don't know when I have seen such a smile of joy at so small a

"Given a shirt! I should like to know who there is so poor as to be without a shirt. Old Tom Jones is the poorest creature I know of, and I don't believe but he has got a shirt, as poor a drunkard as he is."

was Jones; I have heard you describe him, and t was him I know. He looked cunning, and that smile of his seemed to be half joy, half fun, and if I was Irish, I should say the other half savage."

"Tom Jones !- there, I don't believe but it

"Very likely it was Jones, for he has been it the store to day."
"Has he? and had he a short jacket on, and

holes in his pants, and miserable shoes without stockings? " Just so."

"He is the very man. Had he a bundle, or

He had a bottle, as usual, but I saw me bundle, and I did not notice whether he had a collar or not " " His bottle! well, I hope you did not fill it for him, for that would seem like the story in the paper lately, where the wife told the husband

the house, as long as he supplied the rum from the store. Did you let him nave any?" "Any what my dear, molasses or vinegar !-

she would supply the drunkard's family out of

You have no objections to my selling him any thing he will pay tor?" "Yes, I have, you know I have. I would not sell him rum for pay, and you may trust him for any thing else. I wish you would let him have

notas-es. His wife would be glad of that. Bat did you let him have any rum ? " "Yes, my dear, I old. He seemed so feeble and wis ed that I would let him have a little."

"How mu h? "Halt a pint!"

"Hair a past! enough to make him get druis, and he will lose ois shirt before he gets home, and I might as well have turned him off without it Well now, husband, let me know, do you trust Jones for rum ?"

" Did he pay for it?"

" How much ?" " Six cents."

" In money?" 40 No. 11

" How then?"

" In rags." " In rags! I'll bet a dollar you have bought

your own shirt back again and I'll go this mis-" No, you sit still and finish your dinner." "No, no, you shan't go, I'll go myself. I will be such a good one. I'll make you ashane

of selling rum this time, at any rate. Toere there! Here is it torn to pieces, and you have bought it for rags." FANCY CUTLERY .- Over 150 different patterns of Joseph Rodgers & Son's Wortenholm's most highly finished Karo-embracing every kind of Congress, Wharnchiffe, Pencil, as Office Knives, with a full assortment of the Pencil, as

Office Knives, with a full assortment of mail files and Nipper.
Tweezers, Boot and Button hooks, Key rings, Scissor, &c.
&c. at the toilet furnishing store, 163 Broadway—G. Samder
&c Son. (2p) ni2 & EF Great Sale of Oil Paintings, &c. &c.

is Ferent Sale of Oil Paintings, &c. &c. &c. A Gallery of Oil Paintings, Marble Statuary, very rare is gravings, &c. &c. by the most celebrated Arists of European is, without exception, the greatest and the most valuable collection that has ever taken place in the United States will be offered for sale without reserve at auction, to close the occepts, on To-Morrow and Thursday, the 12th and 14th instal, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Gallery in the Granite Builder, 251 Branday where the scale of the control of the 81 Broadway, where they are now open for inspection.

Mission, FREE. Don't forget.

OF A number of seats, % feet in length, with back, and in the Gallery, for sale low. The entrance is on Broadway.

n12 2: (2p)

Da Alexander's Tricobaphe.-A New and 12

uable discovery, being a Liquid Dye, which instantaneous changes the colour of the Hair to a beautiful Brown or Biszi, without injury to the Hair or Skin. The great appendix this Dye consists in the easy mode of application and its instan-neous effect, all other dyes requiring from ten to treate bean to produce any change the

Philadelphia.

A RARE opportunity is offered to any person with a capital of 2500 to 3,000 Bollars, to enter into a very lucralize besses in this city. A Line addressed to Green, left at the buse Office, stating where and where an intervew can be an adjuving real name, will be immediately attended to, person need apply unless they have the cash at maneous

The following occurred in one of the towns of Massachusetts not far from Rhode Island. It is day?" said Mrs. C. to the keeper of a country store, where the drunkard's "O be-joyful" was